This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1 to 93 (canceled)

94 (new). A method for treating a patient infected with hepatitis C virus (HCV) comprising raising the core temperature of the patient and then returning the core temperature of the patient to normal at least one time, wherein the core temperature is raised to a temperature range and a duration sufficient to reduce the patient's viral load of HCV by 30 percent or more three months after the core temperature has been raised and returned to normal said at least one time, wherein the patient's viral load of HCV is determined at least once after the core temperature has been raised and returned to normal said at least one time, and wherein the patient is treated with a pharmaceutical indicated for hepatitis C that is selected from ribavirin, lamivudine, interferon alfacon-1, interferon alfa-2a, interferon alfa-2b, interferon-alfa-n1, thymosin alpha-1, interleukin-2, interferon alpha-n3, ketoprofen, interferon beta-1a, interferon gamma-1b, interleukin-12, or combinations thereof.

95 (new). A method according to claim 94, wherein the pharmaceutical is ribavirin.

96 (new). A method according to claim 94, wherein the pharmaceutical is lamivudine.

97 (new). A method according to claim 94, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon alfacon-1.

98 (new). A method according to claim 94, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon alfa-2a.

99 (new). A method according to claim 94, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon alfa-2b.

100 (new). A method according to claim 94, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon-alfa-n1.

101 (new). A method according to claim 94, wherein the pharmaceutical is thymosin alpha-1.

102 (new). A method according to claim 94, wherein the pharmaceutical is interleukin-2.

103 (new). A method according to claim 94, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon alpha-n3.

104 (new). A method according to claim 94, wherein the pharmaceutical is ketoprofen.

105 (new). A method according to claim 94, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon beta-1a.

106 (new). A method according to claim 94, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon gamma-1b.

107 (new). A method according to claim 94, wherein the pharmaceutical is interleukin-12.

108 (new). A method for treating a patient infected with hepatitis C virus (HCV) comprising raising the core temperature of the patient and then returning the core temperature of the patient to normal at least one time, wherein the core temperature is raised to a temperature range and a duration sufficient to reduce the patient's viral load of HCV by 30 percent or more one month after the core temperature has been raised and returned to normal said at least one time, wherein the patient's viral load of HCV is determined at least once after the core temperature has been raised and returned to normal said at least one time, and wherein the patient is treated with a pharmaceutical indicated for hepatitis C that is selected from ribavirin, lamivudine, interferon alfacon-1, interferon alfa-2a, interferon alfa-2b, interferon-alfa-n1, thymosin alpha-1, interleukin-2, interferon alpha-n3, ketoprofen, interferon beta-1a, interferon gamma-1b, interleukin-12, or combinations thereof.

109 (new). A method according to claim 108, wherein the pharmaceutical is ribavirin.

110 (new). A method according to claim 108, wherein the pharmaceutical is lamivudine.

111 (new). A method according to claim 108, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon alfacon-1.

112 (new). A method according to claim 108, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon alfa-2a.

113 (new). A method according to claim 108, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon alfa-2b.

114 (new). A method according to claim 108, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon-alfa-n1.

115 (new). A method according to claim 108, wherein the pharmaceutical is thymosin alpha-1.

116 (new). A method according to claim 108, wherein the pharmaceutical is interleukin-2.

117 (new). A method according to claim 108, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon alpha-n3.

118 (new). A method according to claim 108, wherein the pharmaceutical is ketoprofen.

119 (new). A method according to claim 108, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon beta-1a.

120 (new). A method according to claim 108, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon gamma-1b.

121 (new). A method according to claim 108, wherein the pharmaceutical is interleukin-12.

122 (new). A method for treating a patient infected with hepatitis C virus (HCV) comprising raising the temperature of the patient's liver and then returning the temperature of the patient's liver to normal at least one time, wherein the temperature of the patient's liver is raised to a temperature range and a duration sufficient to reduce the patient's viral load of HCV by 30 percent or more three months after the temperature of the patient's liver has been raised and returned to normal said at least one time, wherein the patient's viral load of HCV is determined at least once after the temperature of the patient's liver has been raised and returned to normal said at least one time, and wherein the patient is treated with a pharmaceutical indicated for hepatitis C that is selected from ribavirin, lamivudine, interferon alfacon-1, interferon alfa-2a, interferon alfa-2b, interferon-alfa-n1, thymosin alpha-1, interleukin-2, interferon alpha-n3, ketoprofen, interferon beta-1a, interferon gamma-1b, interleukin-12, or combinations thereof.

123 (new). A method according to claim 122, wherein the pharmaceutical is ribavirin.

124 (new). A method according to claim 122, wherein the pharmaceutical is lamivudine.

125 (new). A method according to claim 122, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon alfacon-1.

126 (new). A method according to claim 122, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon alfa-2a.

127 (new). A method according to claim 122, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon alfa-2b.

128 (new). A method according to claim 122, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon-alfa-n1.

129 (new). A method according to claim 122, wherein the pharmaceutical is thymosin alpha-1.

130 (new). A method according to claim 122, wherein the pharmaceutical is interleukin-2.

131 (new). A method according to claim 122, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon alpha-n3.

132 (new). A method according to claim 122, wherein the pharmaceutical is ketoprofen.

133 (new). A method according to claim 122, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon beta-1a.

134 (new). A method according to claim 122, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon gamma-1b.

135 (new). A method according to claim 122, wherein the pharmaceutical is interleukin-12.

136 (new). A method for treating a patient infected with hepatitis C virus (HCV) comprising raising the temperature of the patient's liver and then returning the temperature of the patient's liver to normal at least one time, wherein the temperature of the patient's liver is raised to a temperature range and a duration sufficient to reduce the patient's viral load of HCV by 30 percent or more one month after the temperature of the patient's liver has been raised and returned to normal said at least one time, wherein the patient's viral load of HCV is determined at least once after the temperature of the patient's liver has been raised and returned to normal said at least one time, and wherein the patient is treated with a pharmaceutical indicated for hepatitis C that is selected from ribavirin, lamivudine, interferon alfacon-1, interferon alfa-2a, interferon alfa-2b, interferon-alfa-n1, thymosin alpha-1, interleukin-2, interferon alpha-n3, ketoprofen, interferon beta-1a, interferon gamma-1b, interleukin-12, or combinations thereof.

137 (new). A method according to claim 136, wherein the pharmaceutical is ribavirin.

138 (new). A method according to claim 136, wherein the pharmaceutical is lamivudine.

139 (new). A method according to claim 136, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon alfacon-1.

140 (new). A method according to claim 136, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon alfa-2a.

141 (new). A method according to claim 136, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon alfa-2b.

142 (new). A method according to claim 136, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon-alfa-n1.

143 (new). A method according to claim 136, wherein the pharmaceutical is thymosin alpha-1.

144 (new). A method according to claim 136, wherein the pharmaceutical is interleukin-2.

145 (new). A method according to claim 136, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon alpha-n3.

146 (new). A method according to claim 136, wherein the pharmaceutical is ketoprofen.

147 (new). A method according to claim 136, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon beta-1a.

148 (new). A method according to claim 136, wherein the pharmaceutical is interferon gamma-1b.

149 (new). A method according to claim 136, wherein the pharmaceutical is interleukin-12.